# Times

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)

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#### Circulation Statement.

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WASHINGTON, MONDAY, MAY 17.

The Cuban Mass Meeting.

Representative people of the National Capital yesterday packed the Columbia Theater from stage to ceiling in response to the call for a mass meeting of citizens, to express sympathy for the gallant struggle for freedom in Cuba, and to urge our Government to perform its duty to the flag and outraged humanity. Many things developed at that meeting which President McKinley will read of in The Times this morning with interest, and some of them may prove suggestive to

Firstly, he will not fail to notice the fervor of the popular outburst in favor of a new and honorable Cuban policy on the part of his Administration. It would have been instructive if he could have listened to the storm of hisses and ground that greeted the name of his predecessor, because of that person's cowardly and currish course in allowing the imprisonment and marder of American citizens, and the outrage, torture and butchery of poor women and girls. It might have acted as a reminder that the policy in question has not yet undergone a change, as far as the public is advised.

We commend to his attention several other things, of some of which no doubt he has full knowledge already. He will observe that Mr. Bower, secretary of the Cuban Langue, read two very edify-Ing extracts from the instructions sent by Assistant Secretary of State Rocktill to American consuls in Cuba. In one case Mr. Rocktill warned a consulthat he must in future versals from reporting Weyler's pirmities to the State Department, as it ' was the fixed policy of this Government to avoid giving any offense to Spain. On another according be continued a cosmitthat any dispatches containing such reports toust be marked "confidential," In order to aid their suppression in case they should be called for by either house of the Congress. These are serious matters and will be taken ceriously by the people of the United States.

statement made by Mr. Karl Decker, the American war correspondent who recently has spent several months on the island. Mr. Decker said that the "pacifices," including many Americans, who had been herded in the fortified towns, and are there being deliberately starved to death by Weyler's orders, could find an abundance of food if they were allowed to go into the country, where roots and fruits, wild cattle and swine exist in plenty. He declared, and we join in the declaration. that it is the imperative duty of the United States to insist that these miserable, helpiess creatures immediately shall be allowed to go where they can procure food and save their lives. They are dying of hunger at the rate of fifty or more every cay, and it is the intention of Wevier that they shall die. He openly asserts his determination in this way to "exterminate the bread "

The ringing speeches of Senators Gal-Hager and Allen and other gentlemen, and the resolutions read by ex-Senator M. O. Butler, of South Carolina, which were manimously adopted by the meeting, all speak for themselves. After reading the newspaper accounts of the proceedings, we are mistaken if President McKinley does not reach the conclusion that it is time to speak for himself. The patience of the country is exhausted, and it will bare action.

# A Russian Development.

Yesterday's news from Europe unfolded another chapter illustrating the whipped and cowed condition of Great Britain. Lord Salisbury continues to talk of the necessity of stopping the Turkish operations and of holding the Sultan with a strong hand. Russia and Germany allow him all the liberty of speech he may desire, and go on developing the plans of the new three Emperors' alliance, exactly as if he and his government did not exist. The utterior designs of Russia begin to take comprehensible form. They are of a kind quite in barmony with Russian policy and diplomacy in the East, and, as reported, are of present interest.

For years Russia has been growing jealous of the Greek ambitton and tendency to assume leadership among the many peo ples of Eastern Europe professing Greek Christianity. Through such agencies as the Ethnike Hetairia, a movement has been long in progress to unite the Greek religionists of Turkey in Europe with those of the Balkan States, the ultimate object be ing a general crusade of the Greek faith against the Moslems. Russia has resented this as being opposed to her own assumed ership of the Church and as a menace

to her ultimate dealen to selze and hold the Sultan's European estate.

This explanation will show the seriou ness of the new developments reported yesterday. These include evidence that Russia, Germany, and Austria have sucpeeded in effecting an alliance with France sgainst Great Britain, and from now or will proceed to apply humiliating pressure It is expected that Russia will insist upon a practical occupation of Greece, in the same friendly manner that England now occupies Egypt. As soon as that is arranged, Russia, Germany and France wil jointly order England out of Egypt, and declare the complete independence of the Transvant Republic.

As Great Britain's isolation is now com plete, there will be no course open but submission. It is rather a melancholy coincidence of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee that just now the relegation of her empire to the condition of a third-rate power must be announced

#### Sugar and Justice.

Under ordinary circumstances normal in terest in the Havemeyer and Searles cases. which are to be tried this week, would be smothered by the Cuban crisis likely to occur in the Senate. It happens, however, that there is a very close relation between the two things, and that, therefore, the proceedings in court will not be lost sight of by the public. Among the strong and carnest allies of Spain in the United States the sugar trust has been and is almost pre-eminent. Mr. Edwin T. Atkins, formerly and possibly still the American ecretary of state for Cuban affairs, is in partnership with Mr. Havemeyer in extensive sugar operations on the Island of Cuba. Together they are connected with the syndicated interests of sugar estates and Spanish bonds in that country. They and their native and British associates and connections have been able to fight the only effective buttle that Spain can boast of during the entire war.

But for their influence in prevents intervention by this Government, th Spaniards would have been compelled to evacuate Cuba a year ago. Nothing has made it possible for Spain to maintain the semblance of a hold on the island but the support of the United States. Even if we had refused recognition, but refrained from leading our Navy to Weyler, the result would have been the same.

What a commentary it is upon the decadence of American Governmental ideals that the sordid interests of one of the chief contributors to the Republican campaign fund of 1896 should weigh more to the balance of our national honor than the liberty of a brave people at our gater fighting under conditions of unutterable horror, and under our very eyes

If Mr. McKinley is wise, he will lose no time in removing this stain from the pational banner. The country is learning too much regarding the inside history of the American-Spanish alliance. There must be a change, or there will be trouble.

## Look Out for Snakes.

The predictions of this journal again are verified. Western newspapers reaching the capital on Saturday and Sunday show that the scheme of intervention is Cuba, on the basis of making the Cubans shoulder the Spanish Cuban debt, is in full operation

There is excellent evidence that the Administration is inspiring dispatches from correspondents here hinting that it would be a great boon to the oppressed people of the island to secure them their liberty at the price of assuming the Spanish debt.

These disputches refer to an assumed understanding that the Cuban patriots are willing to buy the inde endence which their arms have won. Nothing could be more false. Six months ago, probably, they would have been willing to say Spain one bundred million dollars to guit the country. Today they would not pay a cent, and would resent the suggestion as a

malicious Insuit. All the same, the Atkins-Long-Hale-de Lome combination is at work to have the United States intervene with all its military and naval power to compel these poor Cubans to break their backs with a debi of four hundred million dollars, that our allies, the holders of the Spanish bonds and the Anglo-American sugar trust, may be kept whole in pocket.

To this development we extractly call the attention of the Senate.

Since the last week in April, the gold raid on the Treasury has led to the export of \$11,777,000 in gold coin and bars. This may be taken as an early and active movement to promote a new national bond

Wall street was bearish Saturday, pend ing Cuban developments expected today. It is pretty safe to say that the Administration will do nothing calculated to hort its favorite stocks.

The recent police census of the District of Columbia places the total population at 277,483, of which 87,853 are colored. This is the largest negro population of any city in the United States and the figures must be unpleasant reading to Republican politicians. If these votes were concentrated in Virginia or Maryland, now

The Hon. Hoke Smith's conversion the cause of Cuba Libre may be accepted as definite notice to his old boss that their association is at an end.

In the Illinois circuit court at Chicago the American tobacco trust has been declared illegal and forbidden to tran act business in the State. The McKinley prosperity which the trosts thought they had bought and paid for in advance, is rather slow to coming.

In order that the good impulses of Mr McKinley may not lead him into the error of doing his duty in the Culum matter Senator Hanna will leave his retiremen and be here Tuesday morning to hold things down.

In discussing the precarious condition of Great Britain, in view of the Europes coalition against It, the London Spectator is inclined to think that "America in danger". Perhaps Mr. Bayard may the list."

have given assurances to that effect, but our British consins must not put too much faith in after dinner utlerances. The money power, trusts, and monopolies of this country undoubtedly would aree us to save their friends on the other side: but the American people would never respond to such a proposition.

The Correspondencia, of Madrid, asserts that Spain will increase its navy in view of international complications. Do thes suppose over there that Mr. Long or Mr. Atkins has any idea of fighting them?

Mr. de Lome's friend Hale is chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs and Mr. Atkins' friend Long is Secretary of the Navy. Spain has nothing to fear from that quarter.

In Europe and Asia the opinion grows that Japan is seriously preparing for an ultimate struggle with Russia. Japan has already regarded Korea as her dependency, and the practical occupation of that country by the Czar is particularly galling, as it has prevented Japan from reallzing the results earned in the war with China. The increase of the Japanese navy, which is being prosecuted with rigor, has this warlike eventuality in view.

#### MURDER OF COLONEL AGUIRRE. Cuban Patriot Cruelly Put to Death

by the Spanish. A private letter received in Washington yesterday from one of the United States usuls in Coba confirms recent newspaper meing the killing of Col. Carlos F. Aguirre, of the Cuban army, by the Spanish troops. According to the con-sul's statement, Col. Aguirre was the victim of a murder as foul as any in the long list charged to Weyler's rule in Ceba. The consul's letter, which is dated May 7, says: Spaniard, and half alive was dragged by a guerrilla with a rope around his neck to Gen. O'Bregon, who was very angry at the

Col. Aguirre was an American citizen, who lived for many years in this country. His brothers were killed in the previous Cuban war and his nephew, George Washington Aguirre, was recently released from a Cuban prison after many mouths' conject of a long debate in the Senate.

murdered officer, is one of the most active friends of the Cuban cause. He is now in Washington and will call the attention of the President and the Secretary of State to the inhuman circumstances of his broth

## AHVOTE KILLED TEN MEN.

#### An Indian Murderer Shot Dead by Members of His Tribe.

San Francisco, May 16 .- A Kingman Ariz., special says: Ahvote, a Pinte Indian, who, in the last three days, mordered ten mmers and teamsters along the Colo rado River, has been shot dead by members of his own tribe. The Indians were warned by the miners if they did nothunt and kill Abvote, the whole tribe would be annihilated.

Eight years ago a brother of Ahvote killed a mail rider. The whites demanded that the murderer be killed, and Ahvote was ordered by the tribe to kill him and bring back convincing proof that he had executed the order. He brought in one too and part of an ear, but the whites said he must bring better proof. Two days after-ward be brought the head of his brother. ce then Abvote has fived spart from the tribe and was a bermit, sullen and re vengeful. He swore when drunk that he would yet have the white man's blood for his brother's life.

Three days ago he started on a whole sale murdering trip. He ranged up and down the river, picking off two teamsters first, and then several prospectors who lived alone in remote camps. He gave none of them a chance for their lives, but what all of them down from numbersh

The Indians of his tribe followed his trail and killed him as he was escaping up the canyon.

Elected President-General of the

Irish Historical Society. ston, May 16.-Herr Edward A. Mosely of Washington, secretary of the Inter-Commerce Comm night elected president general of the erican-Irish Historical Society, to suc ceed Rear Admiral Richard H. Meade, who

Mr. Mosely was formerly a member of the Massachuseits legislature, and is connected with the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the Revolution

# SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

"In India the bermits go into the forest clad only in one garment, and stay for years without seeing a person."
"I should say that by the end of that time they would be completely wrapped selves. There's nothing else for them to do."

"I should like to see the excitement that rould take my breath away,"remarked the large, calm man Yes," said his better half, "so sho

I. But unless you stop eating onlone I don't think it could be done." "I wish," said the bothered proof-reader

as headjusted his green shade at a different angle of crockedness, "that I knew whether this was a new Greek war name or a plex

Jumping at a conclusion-The family dog. as the coat-tails of the tramp exemt through the gate.

"That was an awful fate which overtoo

"No? What was it?" "Why, he promised his motion that he wouldn't smoke until he was twenty-five, saved up all the cigars people gave him till be could use them. And then he tried to smoke them all before they spoiled."

"Hullo, Kilder, I thought you had gone to meet a friend," said Titwillow.
"So did I," regiled Kildee, sadly, "till I tried to collect the \$10 he owes me, and then we had a fuss, and you see what hap

It should be impressed on the minds of our youth that earning the bread by the sweat of the brow does not necessarily mean working the whole face.

No. Anxious Hilds, natural law in the spiritual world does not mean that we shall have lawmakers there—not neces-sarily. They do not come under that head

Most men are not satisfied with trying to act the better part. They want to be the whole thing.

"Where did the ball game take place? asked the man who likes to talk.
"It took place," said the rooter for the

# CHAPMAN KEEPS HIS BOND.

The Contumacious Broker Arrives

to Serve His Sentence. There seems no possibility now that Elverton R. Chapman, the contumecious broker, will not take up his residence at the District jail today. He arrived in Washington at 8:30 last night over the Congressional Limited, at the Pennsylvania station, and in a conversation with a Times reporter, stated that he would give himself up at 3 o'clock this afternoon for

the service of his sentence.

Mr. Chapman had been expected on this train all day, and soveral newspaper men were at the station awaiting him. He must have gotten off early, however, or gone through one of the side gates at the

station, for he was not discovered.

Luter Mr. Chapman was in consultation with his lawyer, Jere Wilson, and his fellow-offender, John Macartney, of this city, at Mr. Magartney's rooms at the Arlington Hotel. Mr. Chapman will stay at the Arprison cell, though he did not register last

There was a gathering of the clan at the Ariington during the evening, for not only was Mr. Chapman there with his lawyer, Mr. Wilson, and later Judge Dittenhofer, but also Mesers Havemeyer and Scarles, the sugar kings themselves, their lawyers, Wilson and ex-Senator Edmunds, Mr John Masartney and also Mr. John A. Shriver, the Mail and Express man who is under indictment for the same offense, were at some time during the evening in the general conference Mr. H. O. Havemeyer, the president of the sugar trust, is staying at the Arlington. He is the gentleman who will go on trial today for virtually the same offense that Mr. Chapman begins his sentence for. Mr. Searles, the secretary of the sugar trust, is staying at the Shoreham. Judge Ditterholer and ex-Senator Edmunds are also at the Ar-

During the early part of the evening none of these people would talk, or would even be seen, and for a long time it was not known positively that Mr. Chapman had arrived in the city. There were thirty newspaper men on his trail and on that of the sugar king. When he left the station it was with Mr John Macartuey, who conveyed him through the side door of the hotel and up to Mr. Macartney's room without attracting any

Later in the evening, between 11 and 12 o'clock, Mr. Chapman appeared and made himself agreeable to the newspaper reddish face, a white mustache, a Jairly good girth, a pleasant eye, and at present a look of philosophical and good-natured resignation. He were last night a short cost, suit of brown tweed, a light soft hat, and carried a rather heavy stick. "Oh, yes," he said, "I am going to

jail. I have never asked for a pardon during these last weeks and have no intention of doing so. I expect to serve my sentence through. I shall go down to the jail in my official capacity at 3 o'clock tomocrowafternoon At sometime during the morning, probably at 10 or so, 1 intend to drive down on a visit of inspection to see what my accommodations will be and to arrange about having some few embel-lishments placed in it to make my stay as comfortable as possible. I don't know exactly what this extra furniture and fur nishings will be. I don't know exactly the day I want to make my arrangements to take the regular prison fare.

The Times man assured Mr. Chapman that Warden Leonard was inclined not to be too harsh with a gentleman who had not committed any moral offense, and that he would be able to make these little ar rangements without trouble

"I understand from one of the New York papers," he sald "that I will not be allowed to smoke cigars." "That is a mistake, Mr. Chapman. The

mly thing barred by Warden Lesnard is dignrettes." "And how large is my cell? I notice that you call it apartment all the time, as if you were afraid of the sound of the

other word. "Fight by ten, Mr. Chapman"
"And how is it furnished at present? "Very simply. Your cot is only eighteen inches wide, and it is made of iron. The

regular bedding at the jail is also so; what meager." castle by the unromantic Eastern Branch, seemed very much interested in all these details. He finally purchased a copy of the Sunday Times, containing a ske of his cell and other particulars about the arrangement for his comfort and dis-comfort, and when he left for his room last night took it with him.

Mr. Chapman would not say anything which about his reasons for declining to ask for pardon. It is thought, however, that he did not care to embarrass his friends in the Senate or the Preas such a petition might embarrass there when the other trials are so soon to begin Also, he understood that a condition of any possible pardon would be an apology to the Senate committee for his attitude This be did not believe should be required of him, as be still believes that he was instiffed in the course be took

The opinion was expressed to Mr. Chapman as he stood in the Arlington lobby talking to Judge Dittenhofer, Mr. Ma cariney, and several newspaper men, that Chapman was not the gentleman the Senate was after. He made no comment on this. "As Senator Allen said, I am simply a soldier of war and must take the fortunes of war," was his final summing up of his

with him. The reasons for this are deli-cate ones that need not be mentioned It is understood, however, that he will have plenty of good cigars, and that the daily papers containing the stories of his cell and of his first day's confinement and also the interesting chronicles of the trials of Messra. Havemeyer and Searles will be with him to cheer and enliven his weary hours of travall. He told The Times man, bowever, that he does not expect to have a stock ticker in his cell. There has never been one at the jail, and it is thought possible that Warden Leonard might object to this innovation

Mr. H. O. Havemeyer, who is to be tried today if he does not secure a postponement would not make any statement to the newspaper men last night. He refu see any of them, and was not about the lobby of the Arlington. Mr. Searles, the secretary of the trust, whose trial comes next after Mr. Havemeyer's, would not make any statement either, although he was seen for a moment by The Times reporter. He refused to state whether he ects to do time

It is said that Mr. Havemeyer's lawyers have planned for him that he shall plead milty of the charge of refusing to answer the questions put to him by the Senate mittee, and that the lawyers will sin ply argue the constitutionality of the law which makes this refusal an offense. It was said last night that District Attorney Davis had agreed to a postponement of Mr. Havemeyer's trial for a few days, but this could not be con-

Before leaving Washington for the Sun subscribe for THE TIMES. The Morning and Sunday Editions will be mailed to you for thirty-five cents a month—the Morning, Eccurng and Sunday editions for fifty. Addresses changed as often as desired.

Many Injured in an Accident on the A., T. & S. F.

Ardmore, Ind. T., May 16. - The south bound Galveston and Chicago through passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, leaving here at 4:45 a. m., today, heavily loaded with passengers, went through a small trestle about 5 o'clock this morning, sixteen mile south of here. The entire train was ditched, except the engine and the Pullman car. No one was killed. The injured are:

T. E. Sparks, Oakman, I. T., injured internally; thought cannot live. J. M. Grider, express messenger, injured

internally; will die G. G. Crawford, Hird, I. T., arm frac tured, elbow disconnected, badly cut on

neck. W. L. Irwin, Kansas City, cut on neck I. F. Hale, news agent, Fort Worth, badty bruised on hip and side.

A number of others were slightly hurt. The wreck was caused by a heavy rain undermining the supports of the trestle, which gave way under the weight of the engine. Owing to the high rate of speed at which the train was running, the engine cleared the chasm, the engine and ten der parting.

The trucks of the baggage, mail, express and smoking cars dropped into the abyes, which is about twenty feet deep, while The smoker telescoped with the baggage car, and the former was smashes

almost into kindling-wood. The injured were placed in the Pullman car, and, together with the other passengers, were brought to this city, where they are being cared for.

#### AN ORIGINAL DEATH MACHINE. How R. A. Ullman Sent a Bullet

Crashing Through His Brain. Chicago, May 16 .- Driven insanc by in years foreman of the Chicago Stove Works. ended his life in the office of the foundry yesterday afternoon, by means of an riginal death machine, which h

carefully arranged. Uliman used for the purpose a revolver, which he susp a piece of wood naited across the door leading to the office, where his lifeless He attached a string to the trigger of the revolver and then stretched himself

out on the floor so as to bring the muzzle of the weapon in range of his head. Pulling the trigger, the bullet crashed through the left temple, probably causing instant Everything about the office where th foreman ended his existence indicated that

he had carefully prepared himself for the end. He had covered the windows with newspapers and had nailed the door so

COLOR LINE IN THE NAVY. Abusive Letters to Patrons of Col ored Cadets.

Representative George E. White, of the Fifth Congressional district of Illinois, has brought upon himself a deluge of offensive letters, most of them amony moss, because he nominated John W. Smith, colored, for a cadetship at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. It may be imagined that many of these

letters are inspired by the cadets at An napolis and their friends, though the ca dets themselves are preserving order and have been guilty of no offensive conduct They have made no protest to the Navy Department, as this act might result in the dismissal of the protesting cadet.

The Navy people generally are content-ing themselves with the hope that the andidate may not pass the examination John William Smith is bright and encation in the public schools of Chicago ne year ago entered upon the cou at the West Division High School of that city. He rapidly took precedence above his fellow students in the matter of studies and was well liked personally. When the | and spoke on the Epworth movement, what offer of the nomination to a cade unde him, his great fear was that he might not be able to pass the physical ex

amination. He was examined by the surgeon at the recruiting office of the United States Army at Chicago and found to be sound and of

requisite measurements. When the candidate left for the East he was escorted to the railroad station by a crowd of his schoolmates and friends and theered as the train rolled out

Several stories are affoat as to the me tive which prompted Representative White to make this unusual nomination. story runs that Representative White called on S. B. Turner, a colored politician who is employed in the grain inspector's office, told him he wanted to do some thing for his colored constituents, and if they could agree on a boy he would name

Smith was chosen The nomination was sent in the usu way to the Secretary of the Navy and the duly notified to present himself for expartment has no official information con erning the color of the candidate, and

liscialms any race prejudice The law makes no distinction as to When a colored youth is nominated color. the officials of the Navy Department are totally ignorant of his color until the information is supplied from the candidate's some, or in the shape of protests from the

cadets or their friends. has nominated five white youths for the cadetship from his district, and that each has failed under examination. There is a suggestion that the Naval Academy examiners will make the ex amination so stiff that young Smith cannot stand it. The officials deny though, any disposition to discriminate against the candidate because of his color Representative Shattuc of Ohio is also

#### from Ohio. Young Bundy won his nomnation in a competitive examination. COLONIAL BEACH OPENING.

receiving many unkind letters because he

ninated R. C. Bundy, colored, as a cadet

A Large Excursion of Washing tonians Present.

The mauguration of the season at Co lonial Beach was signalized Saturday even ing by a complimentary excursion ter the courtesy of the residents of that ever popular Potomac resort.

The affair was in the very capable hands

of Capt. L. E. Robey, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who was chairman of the oc casion and saw that his thousand and on guests were well taken care of He was ably assisted by the following gentler John Chauncey, Frank L. Gura Howlings, Thomas Stewart, A. B. Ham-mond, Raiph Warmelle, Dr. A. E. Johnson, G. W. Warmelle, W. C. Van Hoy and mith, which carried the crowd.

After dinner at the Sherman House ar open air entertalnment wasrendered by the following Washington talent: The Taylor Brothers, John Howlings, James L. Catthell, George D. Scott, B. G. Bolland and Prof. A SISTERS' SUMMER HOME. eph's Union Will Establish

nch an Institution. St. Joseph's Union met last evening in the parlors of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, where the proposition was discussed of securing for that institution a summer home for all the sisters of charity in the District, where they may spend their

The object of the union was explained by the president, Mr. P. J. Kelleber. Over one hundred subscription books were taken by the members, which will be passed among the charitable citizens of the city

bers over 100, and each member will en-deavor to solicit at least \$75 in subscrip-tions for the union during the summer. One-fifth of the money received will go to the credit of the bread and fresh air fund, the balance to be devoted to paying for the proposed "summer home The union makes daily donations of bread to St. Ann's Infant Asylum, St Rose's In-

dustrial School, House of Good Shepherd Little Sisters of the Poor, and the Epis

copal House of Mercy. During the summer outings will be given the orphans, newsboys, and waifs of the city The new members elected were Martin McKee, Dr. J. W. Burch, Thomas J. Irwin, F. B. Heitman, J. Stanton, Matt. Murphy, Charles J. Ander son, John A. Hughes, John Connolly, Blanche Waters Hall, Mrs. M. E. Ailes, Sarah H. Maher, Mr. McCartny, Mrs. John H. Burch, Mrs. Mary Gillett, Mrs. J. Esputa Daley, Miss Mary H. McCarthy Mrs. Masterson, Anna Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gowan, Mrs. J. A. Carey, Teresa M. Honche, Laura M. Groves, Anna Dovie Felicita G. Lynch, and Rev. Fathers Ker vick, of Holy Name, and Capey and O'Connell, of St. Stephen's Church.
The next meeting will be held on the grounds of the proposed home, when committees, etc., will be appointed and

#### THE COLUMBIA UNION.

the work commenced in earnest

John L. Kennedy Reimbursed for Time Lost During His Suspension. Mr. W. M. Garrett, the new secretary of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, was duly installed at the meeting of the

mion held yesterday afternoon. most important matter not by the union was a resolution to approprinte \$213 to recompense Mr. John Ken-nedy for time lost about two years ago on ount of the canceling of his working

According to the laws of Columbia Unio present to pass any appropriation bill in-volving such an amount of money. After a lively running debate between several of the more prominent members of the union the resolution was adopted by a practically manimous vote.

The report of the delegates from the Cen-

trai Labor Union in reference to the boy cotting one of the local steamboat companies was brought up but no action was taken further than to refer the matter to the grievance committee. It is the opin ion of several prominent members that the union will not indorse the howcott

The annual election for officers of the union, which will take place in July, is already being discussed. It is said there will be a lively fight over the presidency, and already several candidates are on a still bunt for votes. It is not expected that Mr. Garrett, who was chosen to fil the unexpired term of Mr. Charles H. Robinson, will have any opposition.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE ANNIVERSARY It Is Appropriately Clebrated at

the Wesley Chapel. Wester Chapel was crowded to its ut nost scating capacity last evening, the ccuston being the anniversary exercises of the Epworth-League.

In the pulpit were Rev. J. Fred Heise, pastor of Wesley Chapel; Mr. J. S. Barker, president of the Wesley Chapet, of the league; E. Farlee, A. A. Taylor, A. H. Billet, Miss Grace Dowling, and Rev. Dr. Bloodgood, of New York

The exercises were opened by the Rev. Dr. Heise with prayer, after which the Scripture lesson for the day was read by Mr. Farice. Mr. A. H. Hiller was next introduced

and what it is expected will be accomplished in the future. The history of the Wesley Chapter, which was organized on October 10, 1890, was

given by Mr. A. A. Taylor The work of the literary department was discussed by Miss Dowling. The music during the evening was by

the Wesley choir, in charge of Miss Leavitt,

#### organist and directress. STRUCK BY A FREIGHT TRAIN. Henry Heftler, of Bockville, Prob-

ably Fatally Injured. A man about forty years of age, sup posed to be Henry Heftler, was struck by a northbound freight train on the Southern Railway at Jackson City resterday morn ing, and received injuries from which he is likely to die. Heftler is supposed to have been drinking, and was asteen on the track as the train approached. The sounding of the engineer's whistle aroused him, and he awoke in an apparently dazed condition, and made an effort to get from in front of the engine. Before he could get off the track, however, the pilot of the incomptive struck him and burled

his body for some distance. The train was stopped and the man was picked up unconscious and brought to this city. He was conveyed to Providence Hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured, and at a late hour last Several witnesses to the accidentsay that the man is Heftler, and that his home is in Rockville. His friends there were advised of his condition last night and are expected to arrive in Washington this morning.

# MURDER OR SUICIDE.

Mystery Surrounding the Death of a Wealthy Lumberman.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 16.-Nelson B Clark, president of the Michigan Bank and Lumber Company, the heaviest oper-ators in hemlock back in the country, was found dead in Ivanhoe place, Mil-

was a case of suicide, but allindications point to a murder. Only 25 cents were and in the dead man's pockets, while it is known that he had consider money when last seen alive. His death was caused by two shots from a revolver. Clark was fifty-two years old and wealthy.

An Easy Credit System. Of the multitude of credit systems in vogue, no plan has hitherto been framed so entirely satisfactory to all parties con-cerned as the plan adopted by Mayer & Pettit, 415-417 Seventh street. This plan adjusts the payments to suit the cir mistances of each individual. It will plan is and how easily the obligations can be complied with. Credit is freely ex-tended in both the clothing and the fur-

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> Sheets, Pillow Slips, etc.

Greater and greater selling as you come to more fully know the only sorts we sell. True of Linens particularly. They come right from the looms to us; mostly on our special orders. No chance to be less good than the best; no chance for wankee, yesterday morning.

The Milwankee coroner decided that such goods to be sold for less money anywhere else, perhaps not for so little.

> Today special sale appears an unusual opportunity for those who are preparing to leave the city for the summer months to supply themselves with the necessary Table, Bed and Tollet Linens, &c., at a great saving in price.

Woodward & Lothrop.